<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

Please amend the application as indicated hereafter.

Please amend the specification as indicated below. The language being added is underlined ("___") and the language being deleted contains strikethrough ("——") or double-brackets [[ ]]:

<u>In the Specification</u>

For the paragraph beginning on page 5, line7:

The second constant C_L associated with the factors $|I|$ and sin(phi) represents the inductive reactance ωL of the supply line. In the new method, this value can be determine in that, with a mixed ohmic and inductive load at the place of the variable load, a total value of the output AC voltage $|U_{full}|$ provided by the voltage source, a total value of the AC voltage $|U_{load}|$ dropping over the ohmic load, a total value of the current $|I|$ conducted at the same time, and the phase angle phi are measured. The mixed ohmic and inductive load at the place of the variable load can be the variable load itself. It is important, that the mixed ohmic and inductive load results in a considerable phase angle phi like that one which may occur in the operation of the variable load. The constant C_L can be determined from the measured values as [[$|U_{full}|$ - $|U_{load}|$ - C_R * $|I|$ * cos(phi)]/[$|I|$ * sin(phi)]. Whereas it is assumed in determining the constant [[C_L]] <u>C_R</u> that the phase angle phi is negligible because of the pure ohmic load at the place of the variable load, it is assumed in determining the constant C_L that a phase angle between the output AC voltage of the voltage source and the AC voltage at the load is negligible or that at least any effects of a change in this phase angle are negligible at the end. The selection of the compensation AC voltage based on the above described summands including C_R and C_L is based on this assumption. However, it becomes apparent that

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this assumption does not result in relevant errors, i.e. despite the included approximation the AC voltage obtained at the load is very constant even with strong changes of the load.